

WILL IT BE GREAT

The Third Party is an Unknown Quantity,
BUT IT MAY YET DEVELOPE

Men Who Will Figure at the Omaha Convention—An Impending Array of Candidates.

Algebraically stated, the People's party, which is to convene by its delegates at Omaha on July 4, is X—the leading unknown quantity. Perhaps it would be more exact to represent it as X Y Z under a radical sign, for it is a combination of several unknown quantities, with a surprisingly "advanced" platform and an array of speakers who have long figured among the most radical agitators of the country. Among these are such men as Ignatius Donnelly, James Harper, C. C. Post, N. M. Barnett, Robert Schilling and many others.



PEPPER—WEAVER—CLOVER.

A very prominent man before the convention, if not active in it, will be Governor Sylvester Pepper, of Oregon, who was re-elected in 1890 by a majority of 10,000, though the state is Republican. He is spoken of as the new party's candidate for president, for though elected governor as a Democrat, he is now in full sympathy with the third party men. Still another active spirit will be Senator Charles Henry Van Wyck, of Nebraska. His career has been singularly picturesque. Born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1824, he entered Congress in 1859 and left it for the army. He came out a brevet brigadier, was again elected to Congress, removed to Nebraska in 1874 and became United States senator in 1881. He made a fierce onslaught on the railroads, was denied a re-election in consequence and, as a further consequence, has no love for big corporations.

Numerically, however, these will be swamped up by an army of new, or comparatively new recruits, such as Senators Kyle, of South Dakota, and Pepper, of Kansas; Congressmen Winn and Watson, of Georgia; Jerry Simpson, B. H. Clover, John Davis and William Baker, of Kansas; Kittel Halverson, of Minnesota, and William Arthur McKelhan, of the second Nebraska district, whose phenomenal majority in 1890 astonished the country and convinced the old politicians that the people had "taken the bit in their teeth." And now the all absorbing question is, Was the vote of 1890 a mere "spurt," or, as our English friends say, a "beastly fluke," or did it indicate a permanent strength?

It is a common and a cheap and easy explanation to say the People's party is "the successor of the old Greenback party," but this is only a part of the truth. The greenback has evidently come to stay, and the national banks, as Senator Sherman recently pointed out, must soon be wound up by the payment of the bonds, but the whole field of capital and labor, the concentration of wealth and increase of poverty, and especially the great puzzle known as the "depression of agriculture," lies open to the new party. The alternating movements of new parties since the war present a curious study, each leaving something to the next.

In all the seventy-two years of the nation's existence before the war there were not as many strikes and labor riots as in two months of the single year of 1877, and though many labor organizations were formed, there was no general political party based on them. It is questioned also if there were in the United States in 1890 a score of millionaires; now there are 1,100 in New York city alone, and believed to be 5,000 in the nation. New parties were therefore inevitable as soon as the war issues were settled, and the first to affect local elections was probably the Eight Hour league. In 1875 this and kindred organizations grew into a party, and on Aug. 30 the first national labor congress met in Baltimore.

In 1879 the Labor party affected elections considerably in many places, and soon after the famous Grangers rose rapidly to great importance. The panic of 1873 resulted in a tremendous political revolution—the change of votes between 1872 and 1874 amounted to nearly 1,100,000—and soon after the raging elements of discontent found expression in the Greenback party. Its first distinctive



DONNELLY—VAN WYCK—TAUBENECK.

truly national convention was held at Indianapolis, May 17, 1876, and its candidate, Peter Cooper, received 51,740 votes. At the congressional elections of 1878 the party cast nearly 1,000,000 votes, and in 1880, despite the fact that specie payments had been established for nearly two years, General James B. Weaver, Greenbacker, received 356,967 votes for president.

It is important to note that as the point of attack changes each reorganization of third party elements secures a larger vote. It is unnecessary to note in detail the movements of labor organizations after 1880 and their gradual crystallization as the Union Labor party, which may be said to have taken the lead in organizing the present People's party. The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, called Grangers for short, had at one time about 30,000 local Grangers in the nation. The Farmers Mutual Benefit association came next, and had at least half a million members, chiefly west of Ohio. The National Farmers' league is strongest in the eastern states, and the Colored Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative union is necessarily strongest in the south, but gives out no exact figures.

Out of all these grew the national Farmers' Alliance, which has its head-

quarters in Washington, and its platform was put forth at Ocala, Fla., in December, 1890, the much abused "subtreasury" scheme being the chief point for criticism. Colonel L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, recently deceased, was its president. Its vice president is B. H. Clover, of Kansas; its secretary treasurer, J. H. Turner, of Georgia, and its lecturer, J. F. Willesta, of Kansas. The first attempt to combine with other labor organizations was not a success, but on the 20th of May, 1891, representatives of many industrial organizations at Cincinnati presented the platform of the People's party. The St. Louis platform of 1892 is now its recognized expression of principles.

Hon. H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, is chairman of the national executive committee and Robert Schilling, of Wisconsin, is secretary. Among the active men in the convention besides those already mentioned will probably be Dr. C. W. Macune, of the Alliance; N. M. Barnett, candidate for governor of Illinois; Anson J. Streeter, of Illinois, the Labor party's candidate for president in 1888; Congressman Moses, of Georgia; General Weaver, C. C. Post, Mr. Kolb, of Alabama, and several who were once prominent in the Greenback party.

The organization allows four delegates from each congressional district and eight at large from each state, so if every section of the country is represented the delegates will reach the suggestive number of 1778. It is of course impossible to estimate the voters behind them, but some of the figures in the elections of 1890 are startling in their suggestion of possibilities. In the second Nebraska district William Arthur McKelhan received 36,104 votes to 22,998 for all others, while in the Third district Omer Madison Kern had 31,831 against 23,440 for the Republican, 22,833 for the Democrat and 961 for the Prohibitionist. In South Dakota F. A. Leavitt received 24,907 votes, but was defeated, while in Kansas B. H. Clover had 4,430 majority, John Grant Ott 4,996, John Davis 4,664, William Baker 3,644 and Jerry Simpson 7,423. And the latter's opponent was Colonel James R. Halliwell, a veteran whose army record was phenomenally brilliant and a gentleman noted for affability.

In the ninth Georgia district Thomas Elisha Winn was elected as "an Alliance man and a Democrat," and in the tenth Thomas E. Watson was nominated as a Democrat but received the Alliance vote as a practical farmer. In the first Minnesota district William Henry Harries was "endorsed by the Alliance," and defeated the talented and popular Mark H. Dunnell by 3,323, while in the fifth district Kittel Halverson received 21,514 votes, against 19,372 for the Republican and 10,203 for the Democratic candidate. Many causes, however, co-operated in the latter case, for Mr. Halverson is a native of Norway, made a good record in the war for the Union and was endorsed by the Prohibitionists. Norwegian, soldier, practical farmer and Prohibitionist—a hard combination to beat in that latitude.

Thus far the phrase "People's party" has been used, but it is rather a phrase of convenience than exact designation, for in truth the party has not yet been officially named, and "People's party" is admittedly a very inadequate title. It has been applied dozens of times to organizations of the widest possible variance. The so called "People's party" of 1854 was a combination in the then western states of anti-Nebraska Democrats, antislavery Whigs, radical temperance men and reformers of various kinds, but after one campaign under that name it became the Republican party.

"Third party" is a still worse designation, besides being already applied in the popular mind to the Prohibitionists. "National" is too vague, "Labor" too limited, "Industrial" is not exactly the thing and "Antimonopoly" is really quite "fishy." A humorous critic has suggested that the new party name itself the "Adullamites" (see I Samuel xlii, 1, 2), but this is an old and painful joke. To sum up, it looks as if the selection of a good name would be one of the hardest tasks before the convention.

J. H. BEADLE.

Intelligent African Tribes.

As white men advance into Africa, as they are now doing from all sides, they find the same differences among the people as among the aborigines of other continents. The lowest types are the exceptions, and there are pure negro races of extraordinary native talent. Among these are the Makololo, who nearly fifty years ago, under the rule of Selodona, a native Caesar or Alexander, conquered the whole upper Zambezi country. Although in 1864 the subject tribes revolted and obtained their independence, the Makololo language still prevails through the whole region.

The Highest Priced Newspaper.

The Mashonaland Herald and Zambesian Times, printed in Fort Salisbury, Africa, enjoys the unique distinction of being the highest priced newspaper in the world. It is about the size of a sheet of foolscap, is issued daily and costs a shilling a copy. It is printed on the hectograph.

ME OBJECTED.

He wanted to make a wreck of the Police.

A little old man with a black satchel on the seat beside him fell asleep in the waiting room of the Pennsylvania depot across the river the other afternoon. As he slept he snored, and his snore was so loud and vigorous that the sleeper soon became a center of attraction. By and by a policeman came in, looked at the man a moment, then approached, gave him a shake and exclaimed:

"Here, you, wake up! I say, old man, wake up!"

The snore stopped to get a better hold and then went on again.

"I say, wake up!" shouted the policeman, as he pulled the old man's leg.

He awoke. His eyes were hardly open before he was on his feet and waving his arms and exclaiming:

"Who does that? Who put his voice on me? Show me the man and I'll knock his blasted ear off!"

"You were asleep and I woke you up," explained the officer.

"You did, eh? What business had you to wake me up? I guess there hadn't no law agin fallin' asleep in a depot. I'm a blamed good mind to haul off and give you a lickin'!"

"Please keep quiet."

"I won't do nuthin' of the kind! What'd you hit me in the stomach for?"

"I didn't."

"Yes you did, and it caused me to spring up so quick that I strained my back! I don't allow no livin' man to hit me in the stomach and get away safe. I hain't no fighter, and I promised Hanner not to get into a row, but I'm a good mind to take hold of you, I am!"

"Come, now, but don't get up any excitement here," coaxingly replied the officer.

"Here! I'll put this piece of fried cake on my shoulder, and you knock it off if you dare! I'll dare ye to do it! I'm sixty years old and dare a lame back, but you daren't knock it off!"

The officer saw that the better way was to withdraw and leave him alone, but as he retired the old man shouted after him:

"Anybody kin hit a man in the stomach when he's asleep, but they don't seem so all-fired anxious to tackle him when he's awake! If you'll knock this off my shoulder I'll clear you of the law!"

The officer was soon out of sight, and the old man walked up and down with the crumb on his shoulder and said:

"If I fell asleep that was my own business. Why didn't he come up to me, like one gentleman should to another, and say 'Mr. Tompkins, it's time to arise.' No, he wouldn't do that. He comes up and hits me a swat in the stomach and yells that he'll send me to state prison if I don't rouse up, an' I order him him till he can't holler. What's your opinion, naybur?"

This remark was addressed to a gentleman reading a paper, and he replied if a man woke him up that way somebody would get licked.

"And somebody will be licked before I'm ten minutes older!" yelled the old man, and he shook the crumb off his shoulder, grabbed up his satchel and went off to find the policeman and make a wreck of him.—New York Herald.



Coming events cast their shadows before.

The feeling of utter listlessness, lack of energy, desire to be alone, or the "don't care" feeling, are all shadows of coming events. No woman should permit those symptoms to gain ground, for, being forewarned, she should be forearmed. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will disperse all those shadows. It goes to the very root of all female complaints, renews the waning vitality, and invigorates the entire system. Surely such letters as this will support our claims:

DEAR MADAM.—... I think your Vegetable Compound saved my life; it is the best medicine for kidney and female troubles I ever saw. I induced my friends to use it, and it has never failed.—Mrs. H. E. FOSKETT, West Rutland, Vt.

Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$2.00. An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Happiness," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to anyone addressing us with two recent stamps. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

on me? Show me the man and I'll knock his blasted ear off!"

"You were asleep and I woke you up," explained the officer.

"You did, eh? What business had you to wake me up? I guess there hadn't no law agin fallin' asleep in a depot. I'm a blamed good mind to haul off and give you a lickin'!"

"Please keep quiet."

"I won't do nuthin' of the kind! What'd you hit me in the stomach for?"

"I didn't."

"Yes you did, and it caused me to spring up so quick that I strained my back! I don't allow no livin' man to hit me in the stomach and get away safe. I hain't no fighter, and I promised Hanner not to get into a row, but I'm a good mind to take hold of you, I am!"

"Come, now, but don't get up any excitement here," coaxingly replied the officer.

A Patriotic Landlord.

Of all Irish landlords perhaps none was more popular with his tenants than the Earl of Leitrim. As an instance of what may be termed his approachability, it may be stated that on the birth of his second son an old woman on the estate called at Manorvaughan to offer her congratulations and, remarking to the earl that this was "the first of the breed" born on Irish soil, suggested that the boy should be called "Pat." The earl good naturedly said he might do so, and accordingly the child bears the name of Hon. Francis Patrick.

It is characteristic of the same man's determination and resource that at one time he voluntarily did duty in the engine room of a small coasting steamer, which he had established for trading purposes along the Donegal coast, for a period of three weeks when he was without an engineer.—London Tit-Bits.

We extend our most heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors for the assistance and sympathy shown us in the recent loss of our son.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE F. BOYER.

A Promising Gentle.

The boy had been sitting for three hours watching the bob on his fishing line when the man came along.

"What are you doing there?" said the man.

"Fishing," said the boy.

"Got anything?" said the man.

"Yep," said the boy.

"What?" said the man.

"Patience," said the boy, and the man offered him four dollars a week to come down to the railroad ticket office and answer questions.—Detroit Free Press.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Hope can only die by our own hand. China has twenty-seven American merchants.

The omnibuses have awnings over the people who sit on the roofs.

The spider probably thinks that the bee is wasting time in making honey.

Most men find out too late that they should have taken their wives' advice.

At some hospitals almost the only gargle used for the throat is hot salt water.

Buenos Ayres is going extensively into the manufacture of agricultural implements.

No woman, unless in feeble health, should cling to a man's arm during a daylight stroll.

The greatest distance covered by a steam vessel in one hour's run is fixed at twenty-six miles.

When tins are much blackened by the fire they should be scoured with soap water and fine sand.

If the oven should be too hot at any time, place a pan filled with water in it, and the heat will be lessened.

A French officer has invented a hip-pometer which will register the paces and ground covered by a horse.

The largest dock in the world is said to be the one at Bermuda, which is 381 feet long and 128 feet in breadth.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP. Best for General Household Use.

THIS IS BUSINESS.

I have a few lots on South Division street and Jefferson avenue, that are owned by a non resident. My instructions are to sell these lots: Come in early and take your choice: there will be no hawking on prices. I also have some beautiful lots for sale on Collins and Tenth street, houses and lots for sale and exchange in all parts of the city. Money to loan.

WILLARD B. GRIFFITHS, No. 6 Canal street.

TO EXCHANGE—All kinds of property and in all the different localities.

Anything overvalued you want. Drop in and look at our list.

GEO. F. LEWIS & CO., Over 27 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids.

MALYDOR (BALTIC) THE GENTLEMAN'S FRISK

Preparation of the skin with Maltydor from the Baltic. It is a cosmetic and a skin preservative and gives it a soft and supple texture. It is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to anyone addressing us with two recent stamps. MALYDOR MANUFACTURING CO., LANCASTON, G.

THE LEADERS

In everything in Carpets and Draperies.

The Largest Variety at Prices as Low as Honest Goods can be sold.

Suggestions Freely Given. Correspondence Solicited.

Smith & Sanford

68 Monroe St.

PHYSICIANS.

J. J. RICE, M.D. SPECIALIST.

Chronic, Blood and Nervous Diseases

OFFICE HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. To 8 p.m.

TELEPHONE: ROOMS 30, 31 NEW ALDRICH BLOCK.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

MRS. DR. E. S. SAMM. The Female and Rectal Specialist.

Uses the Brinkerhoff System. She has treated over 200 cases of piles with no bad results.

Office at her residence, 224 North Prospect Street.

DR. MANNING A. BIRGE DENTIST.

Special attention given to the treatment of children's teeth, with a view to the prevention or correction of irregularities.

Office 57 and 58 The Gilbert

DR. D. MILTON GREENE. Practice Limited to Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

NO. 147 MONROE ST. New Kendall block, opp. Soldiers' Monument.

Office Hours—9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Sundays 12 till 1. Telephone: At office 47, residence 527.

DR. M. H. PASCO, No. 262 Cherry-st., Grand Rapids.

Hours—10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Sundays, 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. Telephone 180.

Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System and Psychological Cases of a nervous origin a specialty.

D. EMMETT WELCH Practice Limited.

Nose, Throat Eye and Ear 79 Monroe Street.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

WE DO SLEEP!

YES, WE DO.

"But it is in the wildest hour of night," etc., etc. How exhausting it must be to "never sleep." One must naturally get "very tired." We must acknowledge the corn, but nevertheless we want your ice trade, your Coal trade, also Lime, Cement, etc.

OUR BEST GUARANTEED Lawn Mowers!

Any Size Only \$4.50.

Any Size Only \$4.50.

Watch Our Add, for Bargains.

HEYMAN & COMPANY

The House Furnishers.

63 AND 65 CANAL ST.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted 44 APHRODITE or money refunded.

Is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excesses of youth, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Beating down Pulse in the back, Sexual Weakness, Nystroia, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Lencorrhoea, Discharges, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$1.00 order received, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circulars free. Mention paper, Address: THE APHRODITE MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 27, Portland, Oregon.

Improved Hose Reel!

Malleable Iron, Galvanized Cylinder, Ratchet and Hose Fasteners. Holding up to 150 feet.

WILL LAST A LIFE TIME AND SAVE ITS COST IN ONE YEAR IN WEAR AND TEAR OF HOSE.

Send for Sample and order your stock before the rush.

Headquarters for all kinds of LAWN HOSE & FIXTURES

18 different kinds in stock.

STUDLY & BARCLY, 4 Monroe St., GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.

PECK'S DRUG STORE

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

We put up 20,000 prescriptions per year.

We pay no commissions and extend no favors.

We appreciate the patronage of all physicians; but the only compensation we have to offer is "good work." Medicines are delivered to any part of the city by errand boys. No ostentation or show being employed in this part of the business.

PECK'S DRUG STORE.

BRACE UP!

Weak men, with brain, nerves and sexual organs impaired, can find absolute cure in Brax's Brain Tonic. They make it their young, give fire and vigor to exhausted youth, drive away the evil influences of intemperance, and restore the vitality of the system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. BRAX'S, JOURNAL & LITHO. PRG., Burlington, Vt.

Who desires a good business position in the World's Fair city should write at once for Prospectus of the famous Metropolitan Business College, Chicago. Unusual facilities for placing graduates. Established 18 years. Occupies 100,000 sq. ft. building. Address: 61 N. FOWLER, Principal.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Dr. J. C. Bennett's English Remedy. Sold by all Druggists.

PROTAGON